THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9103. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1780.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MONDAY Evening, Jan 10, will be presented, a Tragedy, called,

ZARA:

OR,

THE CHRISTIAN CAPTIVE.

Lusignan,	Mr WILKINSON;
And Osman,	Mr WOODS.
Selima,	Mrs BAILEY;
And Zara,	Mrs MONTAGUE.

To which will be added, second time,

WHO's THE DUPE;

OR,

THE COCKNEY's WHIM.

Old Doily,	Mr WILKINSON.
Granger,	Mr WOODS.
Charlotte,	Mrs HITCHCOCK.
And Miss Doily,	Miss MILLS.

The doors to be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up at six o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr Burt, at the Theatre.

MUNDELL's SCHOLARS.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Noblemen and Gentlemen educated at the late Mr Mundell's school, is to be this year in Fortune's, the Cross Keys Tavern, on Saturday the 15th January.

Dinner on the table at three o'clock.

JAMES DEWAR,

Front of Bridge-Street, EDINBURGH,

IS just returned from LONDON, and has brought down a large and elegant assortment of Goods for the present season, which he continues to sell on equal low terms, for ready money (and on credit) as any of the sale-shops in town.—A few of the articles are mentioned, as under, viz.

- Best Superfine Cloths, all colours.
- Pondicherry Quilted Cloths, Beaunets, &c. for dress suits.
- Second & Livery Cloths, all kinds.
- Nasbe's real regimental Scarlet Cloths.
- Regimental Epaulets, Buttons, and Laces.
- Hats, Cockades, Sashes, & Gorgets.
- An elegant variety of rich Vest-shapes for dress.
- Figured and diamond Tissue Velvets for vests.
- Black Velvets and Silks of all kinds, for vests and breeches.
- Manchester Velvets, Cordurells, Jennets, and Clouds of all kinds.
- A large assortment Silk Stockings.
- Thread, worsted, and cotton ditto.
- Queen's Cloths, Cassimirs, and Saggathies for Ladies Riding Habits.
- New-fashioned Ladies Riding Beavers.
- New-invented Elastic Belts for ditto.

LINENS, HOLLANDS, and SHEETINGS, &c. &c.

To the above, every article that is new in the Woollen Drapery and Mens Mercery way will be regularly added, so soon as they come out: The assortment will therefore be always large, elegant, and fashionable.

SALE of GOODS.

THE Copartnery between HAMILTON, DALRYMPLE, and CO. Merchants in Edinburgh, being dissolved by the death of Mr Dalrymple, one of the partners, the whole Stock in Trade belonging to that Company, consisting of a large and elegant assortment of Hats, Hosiery, Woollendrapery, and other Goods, will begin to be disposed of on Monday next the 10th curt. by way of Sale, at *prime cost* and *under*, for ready money *only*, by WALTER HAMILTON and CO. at their shop opposite to the Luckenbooths. The above goods, beside many other articles, contain the following, viz.

- Variety of the best Superfine Broad Cloths, of the common, fashionable, and best ingrained colours.
- Best Superfine ¼ Drab Cloths, Cassimires, Queen's Cloths, Rateens, Stripped Orleans, and Clouded Cloths.
- Variety of Hunter's and Forest Cloths, Plain and Stripped Duffels and Freezes.
- Very rich and elegant gold, silver and foil Tissue; Patent Brocade, Clouded and Tamboured Silk Vests.
- Rich Black Corded and Chain Tabbies, variety of Rich Black Florentines, Satinets, Cut and Uncut Silk Genoa and Cotton Velvets, and Flowered Velverets for Vests and Breeches.
- Patent and Common Black Silk Stocking pieces, some of them very rich; Fine Worsted Black Stocking-web, fine and ordinary Stocking Breeches Pieces of different colours.
- Figured and Stripped Silk and Cotton Lorettas, Stripped Damascus and Burdetts, Manchester Tabbies, China Silk and Cotton Stripe, Spotted Jeannet Vest and Breeches-pieces, White Marseilles Cotton Quiltings (newest patterns), White Corded and Tweeled Dimitties, and Fine Stripped Linseys.
- Prince's Stuff, Common and fine London Lastings, Worsted Serge Denims, Cotton Beavers, Denims,
- Satinetts, Stockinetts, Cordurells, Royal Ribs, Queen Cords, Barragons and Jeannets of different colours.
- Variety of Livery Broad Cloths, Strong Drab Livery ditto for great coats, of different colours.
- Hair and Worsted Shaggs, Cotton Velvets, Thicksetts, Linings and Pillow-fustians of different colours, White Fustians, Linens, and Tweelings, Russia Duck Sheeting and Tweels, Black Ratinets and Shalloons fine and coarse, of different colours.
- Welsh, Spanish, Serge, Common and Base Flannels, Stripped Flannels and Turkey Cottons for servants vests, of different colours.
- Patent and Common Black and White, and Fancy-coloured Silk Hose, most of them of the best China Silk, ribbed and plain, with and without embroidered Clocks: Patent and common worsted Hose of different colours, Thread and Worsted Gauze Under-Hose.
- Rich Black Armozeens and Lutestrings, fine Black Bombazeens and Silveretts.
- Rich Scarlet, Crimson, and other Satins, Black and White Sergedusois.
- Ladies Beaver Hats, variety of Mens Cocked and Riding ditto, coarse and fine Military-Cocked ditto.
- Gold and Silver Laces and Bindings, Regimental Epaulets, Buttons and Sashes.

The above goods, in their different kinds, are all of the best qualities; particularly, among the superfine cloths, there is a full assortmen of the very best grey, black, and scarlet cloths. To prevent mistakes, the price will be affixed to each article.

WALTER HAMILTON and FRANCIS SHAND, the surviving partners continue the business under the firm of *Walter Hamilton and Co.*; and have ordered, and partly received, a neat and full assortment of all the fashionable, and other goods, which they propose to sell, either on credit or for ready money, on the lowest terms the quality of the goods will admit of; and the friends of the shop and the public may depend on the greatest and most unremitted attention being paid to their commands.

Commissions from the country carefully executed.

SALE of CABINET WORK,

At the large Ware-room, head of Chessels's Court, Canongate, (Lately possessed by Mr MILLS THOMAS China Merchant)

CONSISTING of an elegant Assortment of all kinds of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks, Drawers, and Bed-steads; with a large assortment of Looking Glasses of different sizes, &c. &c.

This sale is well worth the public attention, every article being of the best quality, and charged on the most reasonable terms; and as they are to be sold for ready money only, the price is affixed to each article, to prevent mistakes.

N. B. Attendance from ten o'clock forenoon to four afternoon.

WANTED,

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, on undoubted security.

Apply to Andrew Blane writer to signet.

This Day is published, (price 4 d.)

And sold by JOHN BRYCE Bookseller, Saltmarket, Glasgow; and by ROBERT INGLIS Bookseller, Potter-row, Edinburgh;

THE SECOND EDITION OF

A REVIEW

Of a late Publication, intitled, "A compendious View of the Religious "System maintained by the Synod of Relief, &c. By Patrick Hutchi-"son, A. M. Minister of the Gospel at St Ninians."

CONTAINING

A Defence of the SECESSION against the charges exhibited by said Author, on the articles of Intolerant Principles, Promiscuous Hearing, and Unscriptural Terms of Communion:—And a further Display of the Relief Scheme; particularly in relation to the Spirit and Constitution, Doctrine and Communion of the *Relief Church*: Together with a few Observations in vindication of the Relief Scheme considered.

By JAMES RAMSAY Minister of the Gospel in Glasgow.

Where likewise may be had, just published, price 4 d.

The HISTORY of DARIEN; giving a short description of that country, an account of the attempts of the Scots Nation to settle a colony in that place, a relation of the many tragical disasters which attended that design; with some practical reflections on the whole. By the Rev. Mr Francis Borland, sometime Minister of the Gospel at Glasford, and one of the Ministers who went along with the last colony to Darien.

Likewise lately published, and to be had as above,

Mr Ralph Erskine's Practical Works, 10 vols. price 1 l. 8 s. fine 2 l.

The Works of the late Rev. Mr Robert Trail, Minister of the Gospel at London, 3 vols. price 6 s.

Pike and Hayward's Cases of Conscience, with the Spiritual Companion. Price 2 s. 6 d.

Dickinson's Religious Letters, price 2 s. Watt's Logic, price 2 s.

Durham's Exposition of the Ten Commands, price 2 s.

Owen on the CXXXth Psalm, price 2 s. 6 d.

Adamson's Loss and Recovery of Elect Sinners, price 1 s.

SALE of SILKS, CLOTHS, &c.

At HOPE and MILNE's, Parliament-Square.

MR HOPE having retired from business, the Stock left on hand of HOPE AND MILNE, to a great amount, will now be sold off without reserve, at and below prime cost, for ready money, in order to a final clearance of the Company's affairs:

Consisting of all the variety of Silks, Gold and Silver Stuffs; Ladies Cloths, Ladies Riding Hats, Silk Coats, Silk Stockings, good at 6 s. 6 d.

All the variety of Cloths, Silks, elegant rich Embroidery Vests, in gold, silver, and tissue, Hats, Stockings, &c &c. for Gentlemen.

A very large assortment of Black Silks, Silk Bombazeen; Bombazeens, Norwich Crapes, and Mankies, &c. &c.

Mr MILNE continues the business, and is just come from London with an ample supply of all the fashionable articles, and where the friends of the shop and the public may depend upon every attention being paid to their commands.

A complete Assortment of LIVERY CLOTHS, from 2 s. 2 d. to 12 s. a yard.

Those indebted to Mr HOPE personally, and the friends of the Company who may have exceeded the usual time of credit, will be so obliging as order payment to Mr MILNE, or settle their accompts by bill, making the term of payment agreeable to themselves.

Commissions from the country properly attended to.

LEWIS HERRINGS.

JUST imported, and to be Sold by Messrs WHITE and FRASER, Coopers, head of the Broad Wynd, Leith, a quantity of fine Lewis HERRINGS, at the following prices:

28 s. per Barrel.	8 s. 6 d. per Firkin.
15 s. per Barrel.	4 s. 3 d. per half Firkin.

The herrings are of an excellent quality; and commissions from the country punctually answered.

ELISABETH BOWIE and COMPANY,

At their GOLD LACE Manufactory, opposite Don's Close, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh;

CONTINUE to make and sell, wholesale and retail, gold and silver Laces, newest patterns; gold and silver Epaulets, for the gentlemen of the army; gold, silver, and silk Swailings; Trimmings for Ladies Gowns. All kinds of Silks for sewing, Belladine, Scarfs, and Silks for Glovers, &c; gold and silver Spangles, Threads, Foils, &c.; and every thing used in Embroidering or Tambouring.——Gentlemen may depend on the Laces as good as any from England.

DESERTER.

ON Thursday the 6th January deserted from Captain Drummond's recruiting party at Edinburgh, JAMES MACGILLIVRAY, by trade a shoemaker, native of Lochaber, aged 21 years, 5 feet 10½ inches high, pale complexion, dark brown hair, and brown eyes.

Whoever apprehends and secures the above deserter, shall, over and above the premium allowed by act of Parliament, receive TWO GUINEAS of reward from Captain Drummond, to be found at Balfour's coffeehouse.

It is supposed the above deserter is gone towards Dundee, as his mother resides there.

DESERTED

From a recruiting party of Colonel Reid's regiment, 31st Decem. 1779, JOHN MACQUEEN, aged 31 years, born in the county of Armagh, by trade a butcher, 5 feet 8 inches high, ruddy complection, pockmarked, brown hair, grey eyes; had on when he deserted buckskin breeches, grey coat with a black neck, half double breasted, round hat, and a new ruffled shirt, shoes, and white stockings. One of his legs is a little sore.

WILLIAM KELLY, aged 21 years, born in the parish of Kilmarnoch, county Kilkenny, by trade a labourer, 5 feet 7 inches high, ruddy complection, round visage, brown hair, grey eyes, stout made; had on when he deserted a brown coat and waistcoat, doeskin breeches, new ruffled shirt, white stockings, and new shoes. Any person who apprehends the above two deserters, and secures them in any of his Majesty's jails in Great Britain, shall receive FIVE GUINEAS reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Serjeant James Beikie, Hume's Close, Cowgate.

TO be LET for a Life Lease, or for a number of years, as may be agreed on,

THE FARM of HEUIN, lately possessed by

the deceased Mr James Stewart writer to the signet, and the Farm of MOUNTMARLE, lately possessed by the deceased Mr James Guthrie, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

These farms are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Esk, in the parish of Lasswade, near to Roslin, and lie adjoining to one another. Whoever inclines to take the said farms may send their offers in writing to General Lockhart the proprietor, or to James Borthwick gardener at Dryden, who will show the premisses.

These farms will be set separate or together, as may be found most convenient.

ALSO, to be LET for a term of years as shall be agreed on, the new convenient INN at CARNWATH, shire of Lanark, 25 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Ayr. Whoever inclines to take the same, may apply to General Lockhart the proprietor, at Dryden, near Edinburgh, or to George or John Stodarts in Carnwath.

The high roads from Edinburgh to Ayr, and from Glasgow to England by Peebles, with the annual fairs and markets, renders the situation of Carnwath very eligible for an inn.

Any method will be used to accommodate the tacksman with ground.

Not to be repeated.

PETER WILKIE and CO. COACH and HARNESS MAKERS, lately from London,

RETURN their most grateful thanks to the gentlemen of this kingdom for their favours, and beg leave to inform the public, that they still continue to carry on that business in all its different branches and makes, viz. Coaches, Chariots, Post Chaises, Road and Park Phaetons, single horse Two-wheelled Chaises, much improven, and elegantly finished with ornaments every way well adapted to carriages of taste.——Peter Wilkie and Co. would have given this public intimation sooner, but delayed it till the public should see a proper specimen of their work, which may be seen in the possession of Helenus Halkerston, Esq; of that Ilk, at Inveresk, and a number of other gentlemen, whom they have had the favour of serving, greatly to their satisfaction.—And also have on hand several carriages finished for gentlemen in town, which may be seen in Macfarquhar and Co.'s paint shop in Boyd's Close, and at their own yard, next to Mr Peter Ramsay's, Cowgate Port, Edinburgh.

Haddington, 6th January 1780.

THE Committee named by the Justices of the Peace and Heritors of the County of East Lothian, at a meeting upon the 23d September last, to prepare a plan for the internal defence of the county, in virtue of the powers committed to them, hereby call a meeting of the Justices of the Peace and Heritors of the county, to meet at Haddington upon Monday the seventeenth of January current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when the Committee will lay before the meeting a copy of a letter from his Majesty's Secretary of State, transmitted to the Committee by the Lord Advocate for Scotland, respecting the internal defence of the kingdom.

COUNTRY HOUSE.

A Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, called the OLD MANSE of PENSTON, to be LET from one to six years, and to be entered to immediately, if required; with a good Garden, and Grass Park of three acres. It lies five miles from Haddington, upon the Edinburgh road, where two stage-coaches pass every day. There is good coal within a quarter of a mile.

Apply to Provost Thomson at Haddington.

GARDEN and HOUSE.

TO LET and enter to at Candlemas next, That well-stocked fruit GARDEN, and convenient and much-frequented HOUSE, presently possessed by Mrs Liddle, in the village of Restalrig. The house consists of seven apartments, with cellars having catacombs, and large lofts above; a Stable, Byre, and pump-well of excellent water in the back court. The garden is richly furnished with fruit-trees and bushes, is well sheltered, and very early.

N. B. For more information, apply to James Ramsay, slater and builder in New-street.

Also to LET or SELL,

A Genteel, Large, Commodious HOUSE, within Todrig's Wynd. For particulars, apply as above.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET.

To be LET for one or more Years,

THE FURNISHED HOUSE of NINEWAR, and Offices, with or without some inclosures in Grass. The house is large, well furnished, and commodious for a Gentleman's family; on a pleasant situation near the sea, four miles west of Dunbar, and seven miles east of Haddington, East Lothian, in a plentiful country, good markets, and turnpike-roads.

Enquire at Thomas Tod writer to the signet.—A servant in the house will show the premisses.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 31st of January instant, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

That FORE TENEMENT of LAND, with the back close and several small houses built on both sides thereof, commonly called *Dog's Close*, lying upon the south side, and about the middle of the street of Portsburgh.——The Tenement to the street, which is thatched, consists of about 48 feet in front; the situation is very proper for building, and may be disposed of separately.——The other Houses at the back, on both sides of Dog's close, (which has access under the fore tenement, and runs south from the street about 112 feet) are partly thatched and tyled, the latter having been built within these few years.

The subjects are presently low rentalled, about 24 l. Sterling yearly.

The title-deeds are in the hands of William Macfarlane writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars; and the proprietor John Jollie, who resides in one of the back houses, will show the subjects.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, entering by the iron-railed stair within the pend at the foot of Carrubber's close, belonging to and possessed by Mrs Mansfield, consisting of six fire rooms, a light convenient kitchen, two cellars, and other conveniencies. The house is well-finished, and free from smoke and vermin, is insured in the Sun Fire-Office, and may be seen any day betwixt the hours of twelve and three afternoon.—For further particulars, enquire at the proprietor at the house.

If it is not sold before the 1st February next, it will be LET from Whitsunday.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS there has been two several meetings of the Creditors of the deceased George Lock flesher in Dalkeith already called by public advertisement, at which meetings there were but few of the Creditors attended; the Creditors, therefore, are again desired to meet by themselves or others properly authorised to act for them, upon Thursday the 13th January 1780, at two o'clock afternoon, in the house of Mrs Johnston vintner in Dalkeith, when a state of the funds will be laid before the Meeting, and measures concerted for payment of the debts due by Mr Lock. It is intreated that the creditors will transmit exact states of their debts before the day of meeting to Mrs Lock in Dalkeith, or to Alexander Macdougal writer, College Wynd Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

SALE of LANDS in the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of March next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of MERCHISTON, lying in the parish of St Cuthbert's and shire of Edinburgh, within fifteen minutes walk from the cross of Edinburgh. The lands are all surrounded with stone walls, and divided with thorn hedges and rows of trees, all in a thriving condition.

There is upon the premisses a substantial convenient mansion-house, fit for accommodating a large family, with suitable offices, two gardens, a good pigeon-house, and some old planting. The whole are presently under lease; but, in the event of a sale, there is a breach in the option of the purchaser, with respect to the greatest part of the lands, and the house is only let till Whitsunday next.

For the encouragement of offerers, the lands are to be exposed at 20 years purchase, and the house at 10 years purchase of the present yearly free rent, after deduction of the feu-duty and public burdens.

The progress of writs, tacks, and rental of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of John Gordon clerk to the signet, St Andrew's square, to whom any person inclining a private bargain may apply between and the day of sale.

From the London Gazette, January 4.

Admiralty-office, January 3. 1780.

CAPTAIN Marshall, of his Majesty's ship Emerald, arrived late last night from Captain Fielding, with an account of his having fallen in with a fleet of Dutch merchant ships, under convoy of the Admiral Count Byland, with a squadron of five ships and frigates of war.

Captain Fielding desired permission to visit the merchant ships, which was refused. Upon sending his boats to visit them, they were fired at; upon which he fired a shot a-head of the Dutch Admiral, who returned a broadside; Captain Fielding did the like; and then the Dutch immediately struck their colours.—Such of the merchant ships as have naval stores on board were stopt; and the Dutch Admiral told, that he was at liberty to hoist his colours and prosecute his voyage. He accepted the former, and saluted, but declined the latter; and is coming, with the ships that were under his convoy, to Spithead.

From the London Papers, Jan. 4.

LONDON.

The Dutch fleet, brought to by Commodore Fielding, consisted of 27 sail of merchantmen; but ten of them parted company the night before they were seen by the English squadron. Paul Jones was not in company with the above fleet, as is reported, but sailed out of the Texel in a foggy night about a fortnight ago in a single ship (the Alliance); and, from the Dutch Admiral's account, went north about, to avoid the frigates that were cruising for him.

As soon as this intelligence was received at the Admiralty, a copy of the dispatches were sent to Comte Welderen, the Dutch Ambassador.

The Dutch fleet, we are told, consisted at first of 27 sail, 20 of which (one account says 19) separated from the convoy the night before they were discovered by the English. These are supposed to have all got safe into Brest, and, if any military stores were carried out by the fleet, are the ships that conveyed them. The vessels brought in have been searched, and are said to have on board nothing but hemp and iron, as the Dutch Admiral had asserted. The rencounter happened off Portland. How far the English Commander may be justified by the law of nations for this proceeding, remains to be settled on a further search, and by the memorials which will doubtless be presented on this occasion.

This day at one o'clock, stocks had fallen only about one quarter per cent. It was thought the taking of the Dutch ships would have occasioned a greater fall.

A letter from Bristol, dated Jan. 1. says, "A respectable mercantile house in this city, has, this week, received accounts from St Eustatia, by way of Amsterdam, which corroborate the news of Admiral Parker's having taken five French frigates and fifteen transports for the West Indies; adding thereto a judicious piece of conduct in the Admiral, who has sent the 40 gun ship and six of the transports to Antigua, and the remainder he has distributed among the other islands, that they may all partake of their cargoes, which consisted of a considerable quantity of provisions."

It is supposed that Messr. Dalrymple and Luttrell would proceed, after having taken such measures as were necessary for the security of the important fort of Omoa, up the Bay, to the next place of consequence, called Guatimala. Tho' this latter fort is of much inferior importance, considered as a key to future conquest, than Omoa, yet it abounds infinitely more with present immediate wealth; it is the richest town in the possession of the Spaniards in that quarter of the world, Mexico only excepted, and is by no means of such strength as to preclude the probability of a very easy conquest.

The King of Prussia has lately granted permission to some British officers to raise seamen in the ports of his dominions, for the service of the Court of London.

It is said, that by the last dispatches from New York, some papers were received of a singular nature; they were taken on board an American privateer, which was carried into New York, by one of our men of war. The above privateer, it is said, sailed from Brest, was bound to America, and had letters from some American agents in France to the Delegates of the Congress.

Upon General Prevost's retiring from before Charlestown, the rebel party behaved to the Loyalists with so much inhumanity, that the latter armed themselves with uncommon alacrity on d'Estaing's defeat, are embodied, and by several accounts in actual possession of that place, owing to four companies of disgusted rebels joining them.

It is confidently said that Comte d'Estaing has lost his senses, either from the severity of his wounds, or some unknown cause; but certainly not from the mode of his reception in France, which has been the most flattering, the King having added his highest approbation to the public applause, by creating him a Mareschal of France.

EDINBURGH.

Theatre-Royal, Jan. 8.

In Rehearsal, Mr *Colman*'s new Comedies of the SUICIDE, and SEPARATE MAINTENANCE:—Also, (never performed here) THE QUAKER; BELPHEGOR; THE TWO MISERS; the new favourite Piece called THE SON IN LAW, *Signior Arionelli*, (the Opera Singer) by Mr *Wilkinson*. And, as soon as possible, (at a very great expence) a new Pantomime, called, FORTUNATUS, with a variety of new *Scenery*, *Machinery*, &c.

Mrs SMITH, from the *Theatre-Royal, Dublin*, will appear in a few days in the characters of Portia, and Lady Racket.

On the 2d current, died at Leith, Miss Amelia Farquharson, eldest daughter of James Farquharson, Esq; of Invercauld.

We learn from Argyllshire, that on the 3d of January current, died Provost John Duncanson, Physician at Inverary, who united in himself the abilities of his profession, and the accomplishments of a fine gentleman.

Liverpool, Dec. 28. The frigate Telemachus, Capt. Ash, and the Ulysses, Capt. Briggs, both privateers belonging to this port upon a cruize, have taken and sent into Crookhaven a Spanish frigate called the Soladad, pierced for 26 guns upon her main deck, and had on board 170 men, burden upwards of 60) tons, was bound from the South Seas (last from the island of St Thomas) for Europe. They took her the 24th November in lat. 35. long. 30. W. had been out three years upon her voyage, but what she has got in, is not as yet known. The Captain of the prize writes from Crookhaven, that in his passage to that place, he was brought to on the 12th inst. by the Cæsar privateer of Bristol, Capt. Robins, and that an American privateer of 30 guns was off Mizenhead, which he narrowly escaped. *Lloyd's List.*

Since the first erection of Mary's Chapel, we are persuaded there never was seen such a crouded house, as at last meeting of the PANTHEON on Thursday evening. Great numbers of ladies and genlemen visitors, as well as some of the members themselves, could not get access. It was even with difficulty that the President and the Judges could get forward. The debate, however, began at half past eight, and was carried on with great spirit and propriety. although most of the speakers appeared in favour of Hope, and all of them seemed more emulous of the prize for *composition* than of that for *elocution*. About ten o'clock a motion was made to adjourn to that day se'ennight on account of the heat of the room, which prevented several other speakers from rising, which, being seconded, was unanimously agreed to. *(See advertisement in this paper.)*

The following paragraph is copied verbatim from the Public Advertiser, 22d December last:

Extract of a letter from Scotland.

"The Duke of Queensberry's requisition of arms for the people of the south of Scotland having been rejected, some high-spirited 'Squires, it is said, are actually commissioning arms from Birmingham, like the Irish associators. It is said, that the Duke's Castle of Drumlanrig is to be strongly guarded. Certain it is, that his Grace has already ordered the trees about it to be felled, and they, it is conjectured, will serve for making palisadoes to that fortress: The white cattle are also slain for provisions for the garrison."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Dec. 27.

"The Delight, Roche, a missing ship, from Tobago, put into Baltimore last Thursday, dismasted.

"Friday last, sailed from Cove, for New York and Georgia, 50 transports with King's provisions, under convoy of his Majesty's frigates the Richmond, Capt. Hudson, and Raleigh, Captain Gambier."

Extract of a letter from Newmills, Jan. 3.

"An extraordinary accident happened here on Friday last, owing to a foolish custom that prevails at country weddings, known by the name *of riding the broos*. There happened to be two weddings, one at Galston, and one at this place.—The two men who were riding for the broos, being in opposite directions, met betwixt the Earl of Loudon's hedges, and the horses came against one another with so much force, that one of them was killed on the spot, and the other died soon after. Both the riders were much hurt, and it is surprising they escaped with life."

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, Jan. 4.

"This day, as some slaters were finishing the roof of a house two storeys high, the undermost scaffold gave way. There were three slaters and a service-man on it; two of the slaters and the service-man were very much bruised by the fall; the other caught hold of the roof, and saved himself."

Extract of a letter from York, January 4.

"On Thursday, at a very numerous and most respectable meeting of the nobility, gentlemen, clergy, and freeholders of this county, at the Assembly-room, pursuant to an advertisement for that purpose, William Chaloner, Esq; of Guisbrough, was called to the chair, from which he addressed the company in a very polite speech, thanking them for the honour conferred upon him, and desiring their candour and indulgence.

"The Rev. Mr *Wyvill* opened the business by informing the company, that the idea of calling the county together originated from a set of private gentlemen in the North-Riding, totally divested of party, in order to obviate an insinuation that it sprung from the Marquis of Rockingham, a nobleman, for whom though he had the highest regard, he thought it necessary, on this occasion, to hold out as by no means a mover in this business, which actually sprung from neither him or any other Lord or member of Parliament whatever. After stating the national calamity, debt, &c. he then moved that the following, which he read twice, should be presented to the House of Commons.

"The first resolution below being then proposed and read, Mr *Cholmley* rose, and declared that he had sat too long in the House, to think that a petition would be productive of any good effect: acknowledged we were under great burthens; but as the petition stated a misapplication of public money, Parliament would expect some proof of this: For his part, he had it only from common report.

"Mr *Drummond* seconded Mr Cholmley; and, recommending moderation and unanimity, said, that an expenditure of public money was subject to constitutional control by Parliament; that if any men have misapplied it, let that control be made use of. Striking off pensions, &c. is plausible in theory, but difficult in practice. He desired to know who was to be censor, who was to judge of the merit of pensioners, and draw the line. He stated our late successes as a prelude to future, and that they shewed us still the terror of our enemies. He thought this a time to stimulate Government to more effectual measures; would wish to try one year more, for that Britain might in that space revive again; and therefore declared he would give a negative to the petition.

"Mr *Pritchard* said he envied the situation of the two last gentlemen, who seemed to be the only persons that were exempt from the distresses of the nation, and ignorant of its calamities. One of them had asked who was to be the censor? He would answer the question—The people, the oppressed people were to be the censor. He professed himself attached to his King, but felt himself bound by stronger ties of duty to his country. Proofs had been called for—Could stronger proofs be given than the last campaign? or even than the last Gazette *Extraordinary* indeed? Let any gentleman produce a single instance where wise measures had been concerted, and carried into effect, and he would give up his opinion. He instanced America and Ireland, where the Lord Lieutenant had been obliged to individuals for the pay of the forces which defended the kingdom. Was it love for Ireland that made Lord North so anxious to hurry the Irish bills through Parliament? No—it was 64,000 bayonets pointed to his breast. How did we know that the new supplies would be expended to better purpose than the last? He then professed himself unconnected with party, and hoped, if our petition was rejected, we shall shew that we had still spirit to assert our rights.

"Mr *Inglely* said, that many reasons might be urged against the petition, and mentioned particularly that it would anticipate Mr Burke's intended motion.

"Mr *Smelt* requested the indulgence of the meeting, and their candid interpretation of arguments, which his want of skill and experience might fail to arrange with judgment, or place in their proper point of view. He said, that the advertisement to call the county together was signed by many respectable names; he came to York with a confident hope, that their intention was to propose some measures for the promotion of the common cause, and to unite the minds of men in the hour of distress; but that he lamented to find, that, instead of contributing to the support of government, the intention avowed was to divide its strength; for that the ground of the petition seemed to be to curb the influence of the Crown, and to prevent the Sovereign from disposing of the revenues granted to him by Parliament; a measure by which, he apprehended, the latest posterity might be sensibly affected. He then desired to shew his own consistency by a detail of the circumstances of his life, and related that he had early engaged in, and after 19 years faithful service retired from a profession, without accepting any reward or pension, as an illness, not contracted in service, but which had grown up with him from his infancy, had occasioned his desire to resign. He took occasion here to reflect on the neglected state of the navy, and weak condition of the works at Plymouth, when he was called on, in his official character, to inspect them in the course of the last war. During his retirement, of which this city was the scene, he affirmed that he had dedicated his time to the study of our constitution, and other national objects: That while, in this situation, he received a call to a most important duty, for the faithful, though inadequate discharge of which, while in employment, he was well pleased to receive his wages; but that, on the conclusion of his attendance upon the Princes, which he resigned from a sense of his own inability, he had declined the offer of an annuity for the remainder of his life: That he therefore once more retired to his own natural and humble situation, whence he was again drawn by the commands of his most gracious Master; that whether the stipend he had from that time enjoyed was to be construed into a pension, he could not tell, and was now even indifferent, for that from this moment he resigned it, "and now said he, 'I "am an independent man." He then reprobated the petition to the House of Commons, as it tended to make the King no longer the judge of his own benevolence, but to constitute Parliament his guardians; and declared it even illegal for one branch of the constitution to interfere with the operations of another. He affirmed that the power of the Crown was by no means exorbitant; that on the contrary it required to be greatly increased; that the King's influence was too little, and that his hands wanted to be strengthened, for that he is not able to curb the licentiousness with which he is every day talked of in every company, and in every street; nor even to restrain the insertion of a news-paper paragraph, while the present measures tended to anarchy and confusion, and to snatch away that sacred veil which the constitution had wisely drawn round the Crown, and which only the greatest occasion should remove from before the splendor of Majesty. That such was the delicacy of the Legislature at the time of the Revolution, that the word *abdication* was a work of three days deliberation, their object being to obtain the immortality of the Royal Person, a person upon which the law hath bestowed not only an exemption from death, but from error; that in this maxim "The King can do no wrong," the only safeguard of the people is contained, and that from his protection alone their liberty is to be derived: He therefore recommended it to those who were in pursuit of liberty, that they would implore the protection of the King, as by protection and security liberty was to be understood.

He now entered on the comparative merits of the present Administration, and those who conducted the affairs of the nation on Whig principles, and hence again deduced the propriety of giving greater power to the Crown. He averred, that, in the days of Whiggism, the Minister, distinct from the Crown, formed a fourth branch of Legislature, which had absorbed within itself the power and office of the Crown, and that leaving *de Jure* Royalty to be possessed by the Royal Person, the party of the Minister assumed and exercised the office of the King *de Facto*. The narrow principles of self actuated the measures and pursuits of Whigs, hence the complaints of our brethren in Ireland have been fomented, and hence the rebellion in America grew to so stupendous a height, that it was irresistable almost at the first. Lord Chatham, he granted, was formed to glare a meteor in a storm, but by no means to conduct finances in the time of peace; and declared, that the present increase of debt arises from that want of foresight, which, in peace, never looks forward toward the exigencies of war; adding, that one of the greatest misfortunes of this country is, that no Minister is found sufficiently firm to keep up the taxes on the return of peace to the greatest height of a war establishment; [*Here the whole meeting expressed the utmost disapprobation*] for if that were done, provision might be made against the day of danger, and we should not, in the hour of pressing necessity, be obliged to purchase every requisite article at the most exorbitant prices; and here recurring to the crimination of Whiggism, he affirmed, that, if the last war had broke out two years later, we should not have had a fleet fit for service.

"He now directly undertook to exculpate Government from the charge of having occasioned the calamities complained of, and transferred the blame to the people, whom he called the slaves of selfishness, which descended even to the election of coroners; to them alone he ascribed the disorders of the country. He denied the existence of one patriot. After admitting the possible truth of Lord Orford's assertion, That all men had their prices, he affirmed that if there be a patriot in this country he is now upon the Throne: "The King is not only the greatest and the best, but, he was sorry to say, he believed him to be the ONLY patriot in this country." He called to recollection a former meeting of the county of York, and lamented that the assembly present could blow both hot and cold in that room; for that nine years ago they considered the King as worthy of their respect; they then called on him to dissolve the Parliament for excluding a man, whose private character none would be so bold as to vindicate; whereas, on the present occasion, Parliament is to be called on to restrain the King; he, therefore, besought the meeting, by every obligation that could influence the lover of his country, from every principle of public and private interest, from the loyalty and affection due to the most gracious Prince engaged in a war the most just that ever was entered into, to reject the petition, and to seek for the redress of our calamities from means in our own power to carry into effect. Let reformation begin with the body of the people. The principles of electors were corrupt; let them return to virtue, and let them choose for representatives discreet and dispassionate men; such men as are recommended to their choice by the writ of election. The only ground on which the petition could pretend to propriety, he said, was on an opinion that the King is the servant of the people; and, now returning to the Royal Attributes, added, that this is a narrow, a little, and a mean idea: He is not the servant of the people; he is their soul; he is the soul of the Constitution: From him, and him alone the Constitution derives its energy: From him alone the operations of the State derive their efficacy: he is the life, the soul, the very existence of the Constitution. And here, recommending once more the rejection of the petition, he professed his readiness to join in an address to the Throne, expressive of loyalty, confidence, contribution of strength, and co-operation, &c. &c.

"Mr *Turner* succeeded to Mr Smelt, for whom he expressed the warmest affection as his friend and his relation; he nevertheless lamented the influence of a Court upon the sentiments of a man, whom he had always considered before as a friend to liberty, and a zealous enemy to every specious of corruption. He did not doubt but that some part of Mr Smelt's charge against Whig Administrations might be true, because a Whig in power was very often like a Tory. He now read a long, a very long list of pensions and exorbitant salaries, and declared, that even the proxies of the Lords, whom he called the Upper House of corruption, had their prices. He asserted, therefore, the right of the people to demand an account of the money which they had themselves granted, and said, that, however impracticable, it was constitutional that one branch of Legislature should control another: That the Crown had obtained an excessive influence, he would not say that the King had, for he censured and lamented the indelicacy of Mr Smelt, in having brought his person into the question; but he again averred, that the influence of the Crown was such as to have bought up the representatives, and taken away from the people all their natural power; that to contradict this was a mean State hypocrisy, a meer cloak, which, like the juggling of popery, was used only to cover snares and every other species of fraud.

"Mr *Hill* rose next; he objected to Mr Smelt's direct mention of the royal name, as disrespectful to the King in bringing it forward, when his Ministers only came under the censure of the Assembly; and indelicate to the meeting, as tending to intimidate his hearers. The King, he doubted not, might be a patriot; it was the undue influence of his Ministers that excited our indignation; it was their misconduct that was universally felt. He acknowledged Mr Smelt's assertion that we want protection from the Crown: The loss of half of our dominions, and the wretched state of the remainder, too clearly prove that we do want protection. He averred that the majority in the House of Commons was maintained by an undue influence, and that as to the selfish principles which, according to Mr Smelt's doctrine, governed the people, and descended even to the choice of coroners, they could be more truly objected to Government, who had interferred in elections by *Quo Warranto* and the disfranchisement of electors. He instanced this in the case of Portsmouth. By this influence also, which Sir. William Blackstone had pronounced more dangerous than any other stretch of the prerogative, he farther asserted, that even trial by jury (heretofore held sacred) was materially affected. He was happy to find an opposition to the petition proposed, and still more so that it came from the narrow quarter of the *King's Friends*, a name assumed by men who were least of all entitled to it. He could not very well understand Mr Smelt's attack on Whiggism, as by the operation of Whiggism the present family was seated on the throne. He could easily infer from it, that Mr Smelt was not (as he had affirmed) of no party, for his violent opposi-

on to Whigs shewed that he was of the contrary party; and hence he reduced a melancholy presage of a future reign, which, from the doctrines that must have been instilled into the Prince of Wales, he greatly feared might become more oppressive than even that under which we suffer the grievances we now complain of. He touched on the profit of 80,000 l. to Lord Cadogan on a late coinage, and affirmed that Dr Franklin had urged this very instance of English extravagance to Holland as a ground for a loan to America. He now thought he had a right to demand the opinion of Sir George Saville (who represented Yorkshire) upon the enormous influence of the Crown, and called on him to come forward and declare his knowledge on the subject. He quoted Lord Bacon's assertion, that virtuous men who have not children have been frequently known to adopt their country, and consider it with a paternal affection; this he most justly applied to Sir George Saville, who now came forward. [*To be continued.*]

To the Honourable the COMMONS *of* GREAT BRITAIN *in Parliament assembled,*

The Petition of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of York;

Sheweth,

"That this nation hath been engaged for several years in a most expensive and unfortunate war; that many of our valuable Colonies, having actually declared themselves independent, have formed a strict confederacy with France and Spain, the dangerous and inveterate enemies of Great Britain; that the consequence of those combined misfortunes hath been, a large addition to the national debt, a heavy accumulation of taxes, a rapid decline of trade, manufactures, and land-rents of the kingdom.

"Alarmed at the diminished resources and growing burthens of this country, and convinced that rigid frugality is now indispensibly necessary in every department of the state, your petitioners observe with grief, that notwithstanding the calamitous and impoverished condition of the nation, much public money has been improvidently squandered, and that many individuals enjoy sinecure places, efficient places with exorbitant emoluments, and pensions unmerited by public service, to a large and still increasing amount; whence the Crown has acquired a great and unconstitutional influence, which, if not checked, may soon prove fatal to the liberties of this country.

"Your petitioners conceiving that the true end of every legitimate government is not the emolument of *any individual*, but the welfare of the community; and considering, that, by the constitution of this realm, the national purse is intrusted, in a particular manner, to the custody of this honourable House, beg leave further to represent, that until effectual measures be taken to redress the oppressive grievances herein stated, the grant of any additional sum of public money, beyond the produce of the present taxes, will be injurious to the rights and property of the people, and derogatory from the honour and dignity of Parliament.

"Your petitioners, therefore, appealing to the justice of this honourable House, do most earnestly request, that before any new burthens are laid upon this country, effectual measures may be taken by this House to inquire into and correct the gross abuses in the expenditure of public money; to reduce all exorbitant emoluments; to rescind and abolish all sinecure places and unmerited pensions; and to appropriate the produce to the necessities of the state, in such manner as to the wisdom of Parliament shall seem meet.

And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

After which the following resolutions were proposed, and also unanimously agreed to, viz.

"1st, Resolved, That the petition now read to this meeting, addressed to the House of Commons, and requesting that before any new burthens be laid upon the country, effectual measures may be taken by that House to inquire into and correct the gross abuses in the expenditure of public money; to reduce all exorbitant emoluments; to rescind and abolish all sinecure places and unmerited pensions; and to appropriate the produce to the necessities of the state, is approved by this meeting.

"2d, Resolved, That a Committee of 61 gentlemen be appointed to carry on the necessary correspondence for effectually promoting the object of the petition, and to prepare a plan of an association on legal and constitutional grounds to support that laudable reform, and such other measures as may conduce to restore the freedom of Parliament, to be presented by the Chairman of the Committee to this meeting, held by adjournment, on Tuesday in Easter-week next ensuing.

"3d, Resolved, That a meeting of 21 members be empowered to act, and that their acts be considered as the acts of the Committee.

"4th, Resolved, That Sir G. Armytage, Mr Chaloner, Sir R. Hildyard, Mr Morritt, Rev. Mr Zouch, Sir J. Norcliffe, Mr Strickland of Boynton, Dean of Ripon, Mr J. S. Smith, Mr P. Milnes, Mr Croft, Mr Bell, Rev. Mr Wyvill, Mr Hill, Gen. Hale, Mr Smyth of Heath, Rev. Mr Mason, Mr Tooker, Mr H. Duncombe, Mr H. Thompson, Mr Croft, jun. Mr Duncombe, Mr Dalton, Mr Strickland of Beverley, Sir William Milner, Mr Hawksworth, Mr Withers, Rev. Mr Wilkinson, Mr Foljambe, Major Ferrand, Mr Farrer, Mr James Milnes, Mr Edmunds, Mr Wilson, Mr Jackson, Mr F. Dodsworth, Mr Cradock, Mr Carver, Rev. Mr Mitchell, Sir Watts Horton, Mr C. St Quintin, Mr Dring, Rev. J. Robinson, Mr P. Wentworth, Mr St A. Ward, Rev. Mr Cayley, Dean of York, Rev. Mr Bourn, Rev. Mr Comber, Mr Marriott, Mr G. Elsley, Mr Pool, Alderman Carr, Mr Barlow, Mr Thornton, Rev. Mr Dealtry, jun. Mr F. Smyth, Rev. Mr Eyre, Mr Baynes, jun. Mr Garforth, Mr Hildyard, be the members composing the above Committee.

"5th, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Lords and Members of the House of Commons present, who honoured this petition with their support, viz. Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Rutland, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Scarborough, Earl of Effingham, Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl of Egremont, Lord John Cavendish, Lord Lumley, Sir James Lowther, Sir George Savile, Lord Richard Cavendish, Lord G. H. Cavendish, C. Pelham, W. Stanhope, H. Goodricke, S. Finch, H. Peirse, W. Weddell, E. Lascelles, C. Turner, Sir James Pennyman, G. Sutton, Sir Thomas Frankland, and T. Frankland.

"6th, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Sir George Savile.

"7th, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Rev. Mr Wyvill.

"8th, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to William Chaloner, Esq; Chairman.

"9th, Resolved, That this meeting do adjourn to Tuesday in Easter-week next ensuing.

"Besides the above Committee, and the several members who have already signed the above petition, the following, among many other respectable names, appear: Sir George Strickland, Sir William St Quintin, Sir George Cooke, Sir Joseph Pennington, Sir Thomas Gascoyne, Sir J. Legard, and Sir John Ramsden, Baronets; George Osbaldeston, Joseph Sykes, Charles Pool, Francis Maude, William Sotheron, Bryan Cooke, John Courtney, Henry Maister, Barnard Foord, and Thomas Weddell, Esquires; Dr Hunter and Dr Swainston.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

YOUR correspondent, who signs himself *A Croft Boy*, has assumed a very proper signature; for he must be *Croft* indeed, who, upon the news of an insolent French General being nobly *repulsed* by one of our King's garrisons in America, could be so *sulky* as not to join in the general joy of *the people* of Edinburgh, but to take offence at their *spirit* in calling for an *illumination*, which every lover of his country would be most willing to exhibit. I care not whether many of those who were most active upon the occasion were glaziers and tallow-chandlers; for, to use the words of *Pierre* in *Venice Preserv'd*,

"I could have hug'd the greezy rogues; They pleas'd me."

And he must be a great *Boy*, who can declare himself to be so *pelted*, that, rather than be at the trouble and expence of putting a few candles in his windows, and indulging the generous feelings of a *mob*, as he chuses to call *those numbers which constitute the strength and vigour of the community*, would allow his house to be battered in the way and manner he figures, and which indeed he would deserve.

His puny attack upon the Magistrates of Edinburgh, whose prudence and humanity preserved many lives at the expence of a very trifling tax upon the inhabitants, is but the snarl of peevish ignorance.

A GOOD NATURED MAN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

	Ships.	*Masters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Jan. 3.	Concord,	Macormack,	Lisbon,	salt & wine
	Satisfaction,	———	a cruize.	
4.	Christy & Jeanie,	Sim,	Irvine,	balast.
	Two Bussies,	———	Isles Filbing,	herrings.
5.	Nancy,	Crawford,	Liverpool,	goods.
	Three Bussies,	———	Isles Filbing,	herrings.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Masters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Unity,	Arbroath,	Chappel,	Arbroath,	grain.
Lady Marr,	Alloa,	Nicol,	ditto,	ditto.
Hopewell,	Stornaway,	Maciver,	Stornaway,	herrings
Commerce,	Whitby,	Ayr,	Whitby,	oil.
Adventurer,	Leith,	Turnbull,	Rotterdam,	goods.
Euphan,	Kinghorn,	Malcom,	Aberdeen,	ditto.
Isobel & Mary,	Leith,	Harlow,	Ely,	grain.
Industry,	Anstruther,	Millar,	Perth,	ditto.

And some vessels with coals.

SAILED,

Ship.	*Belonging to.*	*Master.*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
Elis. & Janet,	Dunbar,	Toderick,	Dunbar,	goods.

The Trade, for London, under convoy of the Aid.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, Jan. 6. 1780.

PURSUANT to adjournment, intimated this night from the Chair, the Society will meet *this day fortnight*, in order to resume the consideration of the question, *Whether does Hope or Possession contribute most to Temporal Happiness?*—As the money to be collected is intended to be given to the SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF INDUSTRIOUS POOR, the Members are perswaded the LADIES would take it amiss to be deprived of the pleasure of contributing the usual admission money to that laudable charity.

The President will take the Chair precisely at seven o'clock. VISITORS who intend to *compete* for the PREMIUMS will please take their seats as early as possible, that they may not again be disappointed of admission.

N. B. Tickets to be had as usual of the Members, and at Mr SWAN's ware-room, head of Carrubber's Close.

AUCTION of BOOKS.

TO be SOLD, at the Auction-room below Balfour's Coffee-house, on Thursday the 13th of January, and the five following nights, a SELECT COLLECTION of BOOKS, in all the various Branches of Science, many of them rarely to be met with. The Titles of a few of them are subjoined.

FOLIO.

Sermons at Boyle's Lecture, 3 vols.
Kettlewell's Works, 2 vols.
Savary's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce, 2 vols.
Dr Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language, 2 vols.
Stackhouse's History of the Bible, 2 vols.
Archbishop Tillotson's Works and Life, 3 vols.
Miller's Gardener's Dictionary.
Rapin's History of England, 2 vols
Mortimer's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce, 2 vols.

QUARTO.

The Works of the Honourable Robert Boyle, Esq; royal paper, last edition, 6 vols.
Bishop Spratt's History of the Royal Society.
Philos. Transactions abridged
Switzer's Water Works, full of plates, 2 vols.
Gravesend's Experimental Philosophy, full of plates, best edition, 2 vols.
Bishop Patrick's Commentary, 9 vols.

OCTAVO ET INFRA.

Newcentyt's Religious Philosopher, full of plates, 3 vols.
Baxter on the Soul, 2 vols.
Universal Magazine, full of plates, 34 vols.
Smollet's History of England, 11 vols.
Gravesend's Elements of Philosophy, very scarce, plates, 2 vols.
Richardson's Works, Grandison, Clarissa, and Pamela, uniformly bound, 20 vols.

Catalogues may be had at the shops of Patrick Anderson, and of William Wood, booksellers Parliament Square, to whom commissions may be sent

By JAMES STEIN, Distiller at KILBAGIE.

WHEREAS a most malicious report has lately been handed about, That I did, for sometime past, made spirits of a poisonous quality, whereby many people had been poisoned; which report, as I was conscious of its being false and groundless, thought it proper to take no notice of. But, finding that the same continues to be kept up, and spread abroad, in the malicious manner it was at first invented, and with a view to hurt me in my business, I hold myself called upon, as well in justice to the public as to myself, to declare such reports to have originated from the most groundless malice and prejudice, without the least shadow of truth; and, in order that the author of such malicious stories may be brought to justice, I hereby offer a reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling to any person who will give to me information against them, so as they may be brought to justice; and which reward shall be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders, and the informer's name, if desired, shall be kept secret.

JAMES STEIN.

SALE of WOOD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Castle Huntly, upon Wednesday 12th January next, at ten o'clock before noon, a very considerable number of full grown TREES, consisting of Ash, Elm, Plain, Poplar, and Willow. Many of the Plains are large, and fit for rollers to bleaching-fields; and many Ashes and Elms not full grown, are very proper for the purposes of husbandry.

N. B. Castle Huntly is situated about six miles west of Dundee, and within a mile of the river Tay.

THERE was lately LOST from the stables of the Saracen's Head Inn, Glasgow, a large black and white WATER DOG. He has long black ears and a short tail, and answers to the name of EOL. Any person who will bring the Dog to the Saracen's Head, or to Andrew Stewart junior writer to the signet, Edinburgh, shall receive ONE GUINEA reward.——Whoever keeps the dog after this advertisement, will, if discovered, be prosecuted according to law.

WHEREAS WILLIAM KENNEDY, late Chapman in Stranraer, upon the night of the 30th of December last, made his Escape from the debtor's prison in Wigton in Galloway, by burning the floor: The Magistrates of that Burgh do therefore hereby offer a Reward of FIVE GUINEAS to any person who shall apprehend and secure the said William Kennedy. He had on, when he made his escape, a raven grey coat and vest, with brown corduroy breeches. He is about five feet four inches high, rather slender made; his left leg shorter than the other, and a running issue in his knee; his hair short, dark, and curled; and he appeared to be betwixt 24 and 28 years of age.

Custom-house, Edinburgh, Dec. 30. 1779.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the advertisement published on the 14th of July last, by order of the Commissioners of his Majesty's customs, information was communicated to them, from which it appeared, that Robert Armit, son to Alexander Armit, miller in Milton of Pitmillie, was one of the band of armed smugglers that pursued and fired at a party of revenue officers belonging to the port of Anstruther, on the 18th day of June last, as particularly mentioned in the aforesaid advertisement, and that the said Robert Armit took an active part in the said assault; and whereas the said Robert Armit having been criminally indicted for the aforesaid outrage, in the Court of Justiciary held at Perth upon the last Circuit, and, not appearing there to take his trial, was fugitated; the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs did, in terms of the said former advertisement, cause to be paid to the persons who gave them the aforesaid information against the said Robert Armit, the reward of 50 l. thereby promised.

And it is hereby further intimated, that the like reward for every other offender coming within the description contained in the said former advertisement, will continue to be paid to any person or persons who shall make such discovery, and give such information, as mentioned in the former advertisement, on or before the 5th day of April next.

By Order of the Commissioners, R. E. PHILIPS, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOHN GALL hair-dresser in Edinburgh are desired to meet in the house of William Chisholm merchant near the Cowgate Port, on Saturday the 29th January 1780, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to receive their dividends of John Gall's effects. But, as many of the Creditors have not yet produced their vouchers of debt, it is requested that the same, with oaths of verity thereon, be immediately lodged in the hands of Mr William Watson wright in Canongate, trustee for the creditors, that the scheme of division may be completed. Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday 24th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT LODGING, being the third storey of a new tenement in Causewayside, opposite to the Archers Hall, lately built by George Dobie mason, consisting of a dining-room, two bed-chambers, a bed-closet, kitchen, cellar, garrets, and other conveniencies, as presently possessed by Thomas Robertson wood-merchant.

Also, an AREA to the eastward of said tenement, presently occupied by the said Thomas Robertson as a wood yard; but may either be used for building upon, or as a garden, or pleasure ground.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Taw's writer, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th day of January 1780, at five o'clock afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the back of Alison's Square, Potterrow, which belonged to Lawrence Craigie of Dumbarnie, being upon the third storey of the south wing, and consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers with light closets, kitchen, and many other conveniencies, with four light garrets entering within the house, two of which have chimnies. There are two cellars belonging to the house, one of them subdivided, and properly fitted up with catacombs.

These subjects lie without the royalty, and hold feu of Lady Nicholson's heirs, for payment of a small feu-duty.

The conditions of sale, and progress of writs are in the hands of David Erskine clerk to the signet. And the house may be seen, by applying to Mr Dundas, next door.

HOUSE in ST. ANDREWS STREET.

TO be SOLD, that LODGING, being the three undermost storeys of the house next the Mews Lane and Square, on the east side of St Andrew's Street, New Town, with the Back Court, a small Stable, several Cellars, and other Office-houses belonging thereto.

Each storey consists of four rooms, with closets and other conveniencies. The first and second floors make a very complete lodging by themselves, having dining room, drawing-room, and six other apartments, besides closets, &c; but the accommodation may be enlarged by taking in the half or the whole of the sunk storey as the proprietor may incline.

Such as desire to purchase may apply to Mr Scott Moncrieff, the present possessor; and the house may be seen on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from twelve to three o'clock.

A HOUSE, STABLE, and GARDEN, at ST ANDREW'S, to SELL.

TO be SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That HOUSE, or Tenement of Land, lying on the north side of the South street of St Andrew's, which belonged to and was possessed by the deceased Dr Thomas Simson, late Professor of Medicine in the University of St Andrew's; consisting of a dining-room, six bed-rooms, kitchen, nursery, two fire closets, and a garret; with a brew-house, three cellars, stable, and fruit garden.

Any person who inclines to purchase the above, may apply to David Frazer writer in St Andrew's.

INN TO LET.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, The well frequented Inn called THE CROOK, situated on the great road leading from Edinburgh to Moffat, with the ground belonging thereto, as lately possessed by George Black, deceased, and now by John Williamson.

Such persons as incline to become tenants will give in their proposals to John Tait writer to the signet, east end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, on or before the 15th January next, none of which proposals will be made public, excepting the one that shall be accepted of.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the house of Mrs Ritchie on the shore of Leith,

A Quantity of best Dantzig 3 and 2 inch FIR PLANK of different lengths, and two feet FIR TREENAILS.

The articles will be shown betwixt and the day of sale, by Robert Dryburgh, shipbuilder, Leith.

THERE are to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of February next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 in the afternoon, in whole or parcels, as purchasers incline,

The Four Sixth-Parts of the Town and Lands of BLAIRNGONE which pertained to the deceased ROBERT ALICE; and the other Sixth-Part thereof which belonged to the deceased JOHN RUTHERFURD; with the Teinds of said Lands; lying within the parish of Fossoway and shire of Perth, pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Devon, about twelve miles distant from Perth, six miles from Dunfermline, and four from Alloa. The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Athole; are extensive, and very improveable, having great plenty of freestone, lime and coal, within the ground. Some parts thereof are already inclosed, and the remainder very fit for inclosing. The rent is payable in money, amounting to about 12 l. Sterling of free rent.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to Mr James Morison, land-surveyor in Alloa, betwixt and the day of roup, who has power to commune with them thereanent, and will shew the lands and rental; and the progress, which is clear, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Rutherford writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

A HAT HOUSE in Fowlis's Close, first turnpike on the left hand, and second floor, consisting of a kitchen and four rooms, four presses, a pantry, and six closets, two of which can hold beds; also a good cellar. The whole is completely fitted up, and the price 250l.

The house to be viewed every day from twelve to one o'clock.

Apply to Mr Scott, Old Assembly close.

SALE of HOUSES in Brown's and Alison's Square.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 28th of January instant, at five o'clock afternoon.

That HOUSE in Brown's Square, the property of the late Dr Adam Auslin, later possessed by Mr Solicitor Murray, consisting of eleven fire-rooms, a large garret fitted up for a lawndry, a kitchen and oven, Carron-table, water-pipe, and two cellars within the house, one of which is fitted up with catacombs. It has a back-court with three cellars, chaise house, stable, hay-loft, and a room over it, water-pipe, and other conveniencies.

ALSO, That LODGING in Alison's Square, being the second storey of the east side, presently possessed by Mr Robert Dick advocate, consisting of six fire-rooms, and several light closets, kitchen, garret, cellar, and other conveniencies.

The house in Brown's Square will be shown at any time by Miss Crawfurd's servants in the house adjoining. And the Lodging in Alison's Square may be seen every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock, on calling at the house.

For the particulars of sale, apply to John Gordon clerk to the signet St Andrew's Square, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Monday the 24th current, at one o'clock forenoon, in the British Coffee-house,

That Large Commodious HOUSE in the Society, possessed by Captain Scott of Gala, containing on the first floor, a dining-room 21 feet by 18, a parlour 18 by 15, a bed-chamber 15 by 10, an apartment for servants, a large light pantry, with a variety of closets and other conveniencies, and a kitchen off the house, but on the same level. On the second floor, a drawing-room and two bed-chambers, one of them with a large light closet; and on the third three other rooms. The rooms on the second and third flats are of the same dimensions with those on the first. In the back-court there is a wine-cellar with catacombs, a beer-cellar, hen-house, water-pipe, &c.

ALSO, That NEW HOUSE adjoining to the former entering from Brown's Square, consisting of eight rooms, garret, kitchen, pantries, cellars, apartments for servants, back-court, water-pipe, and many other conveniencies. This house may be seen at any time, and the other on Wednesdays and Saturdays, betwixt the hours of twelve and two. Both of them are very centrical, and well adapted for men of business, by having three rooms on a floor. Stables and coach-houses to be had in the immediate neighbourhood, if wanted.

To be SOLD likewise, a FRONT HOUSE in the Lawn Market, lately painted, being the fourth storey in Gosford's Close, entering by the turnpike stair, on the left hand, consisting of six rooms, three whereof to the street, with kitchen, garret, cellar, and various conveniencies. This House is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, at 3300 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

For particulars, apply to Andrew Stuart junior, writer to the signet, with whom persons inclining a private bargain may commune betwixt and the day of roup.

SALE of a HOUSE in GEORGE's SQUARE.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Thursday the 13th day of January 1780, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That uppermost HOUSE on the East Row of George's Square, lately possessed by Mr Pringle of Crichton, consisting of a kitchen, twelve rooms, and other conveniencies; with coach-house and stable for five horses.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the house will be exposed at the upset price of 1100 l. sterling, being several hundred pounds below what it originally cost.

As the house is at present inhabited, it can only be seen upon Tuesday and Fridays, from eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Mitchelson clerk to the signet, Carrubber's Close; and any person who wants to make a private bargain before the day of roup, may please apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or the said Samuel Mitchelson.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH.

The FRIENDSHIP,

DONALD DENOON Master,

For GEORGE RITCHIE,

Lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the frith of Forth, and will sail with the first convoy.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To sail January 22. 1780.

THE Brig CARRON, R. Paterson Master, mounting 22 eighteen-pounders, and men answerable. For freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow; Messrs James Anderson and Co. Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms. All mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlow, and all other steerage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 10s. 6d. sterling.

☞ The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for convoy.

At RIGA,

The DILIGENCE of Borrowstounness, Alexander Combe Master, will be ready to take on board goods when the season will permit, for Leith, Borrowstounness, and all adjacent places.

Those who want lastage in the above vessel, will please forward their orders with all convenient speed. The master has powers to agree the freight and port of delivery with the shippers.—The interest of those who are pleased to order their goods by the above vessel, will be attended to, if desired, on her arrival, by Peter Lawson.

For TOBAGO, *to touch at* BARBADOES.

The Ship SUSANNA, now lying at Port-Glasgow, Daniel Cuming Master.

The Susanna mounts 24 carriage guns, six and eighteen pounders, with men in proportion, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

She will be ready to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will be clear to sail by the 15th January.

For freight or passage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or to Captain Cuming, Port-Glasgow.

6th December 1779.

For *Montego-Bay, Lucea, and Green Island, JAMAICA,*

The CHRISTINA, Robert Bain Master,

NOW lying at GEENOCK, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th January.

The Christina is a fine large ship, mounts 14 carriage guns, and men in proportion, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants, Glasgow, or the Master Greenock.

A MALT STEADING AND DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.

FOR such a number of years as shall be agreed on, fit to make 1500 or 2000 bolls in the season, situated in a good sea-port town, a populous and plentiful barley and coal country, not twelve miles from Edinburgh, which has a safe and almost daily conveyance to Leith by water, at a very small expence, to which could be conveniently added and connected the necessary accommodations for a distillery; which, if desired, would be done in the completest manner, as the tacksman should direct, with whom, if he chuses, the proprietor will take a share in the trade, providing he has been bred properly to the business, understands it in all its parts, and can undertake the management.

N. B. If the tacksman chuses, he can be accommodated with a small farm, all inclosed and well watered, with extensive housing for cattle, but a few minutes walk from the town, or may have housing for cattle at the work.

For particulars, apply to Mr Donaldson, printer, Edinburgh.

To be SET or SOLD, and entered to immediately,

THE DWELLING HOUSE in the second storey of Macconochie's Land, in the Society, possessed by Mr Alexander Macconochie. The House contains a good dining-room and drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, with two light closets; also two cellars, a garret, and several other conveniencies. If the House is not sold between and the 12th January, it will be let furnished to Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the signet.

To be LET or SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE, Garden, and Offices in INVERESK, possessed by the late Mr Patoun. The House contains seven rooms and a kitchen, and in the back court there is a good stable for six horses, and a coach-house, with accommodation for servants; also a byre for four cows, a pigeon-house, and many other conveniencies. The house and offices will be seen every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, from twelve to two o'clock. The garden contains above an acre of ground; and the purchaser or tenant can also be accommodated with grounds lying contiguous to the house, to the extent of from five to forty acres.

John Gulloh wright at Newbigging, near Inveresk, will show the house and grounds; and any person who proposes to purchase or take the same may apply to James Walker writer to the signet.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th of January 1780, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in Paterson's Court, being the eastmost house in the 4th storey of the back-court, entering by the scale stair, presently possessed by Mr Lighton merchant, and consisting of a handsome dining-room, with an apartment for a concealed bed, a bed-room, with two light closets, and a concealed bed apartment, another bed-room with a closet, a convenient kitchen, a pantry, two presses in the trance, and a cellar at the bottom of the stair. The whole House is extremely well lighted, and the dining-room commands an extensive prospect of the Frith of Forth, and country adjacent.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 19th January 1780, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

I. These SHOPS in that Tenement of Land in Nicolson's Park, lately built by James Reikie wright, and presently possessed by William Scot grocer, and John Stewart, at the yearly rent of	L.	9	0 0
II. As also, The DWELLING-HOUSE in the first storey thereof, presently possessed by William Lelly wright, at the yearly rent of		15	0 0
III. And likewise, That DWELLING-HOUSE in the 2d Storey, possessed by Mrs Stewart, at the yearly rent of		14	0 0
		38	0 0

The premisses will be shown by the tenants, and for further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the signet, in whose hands the articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th January 1780, between the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

I. That DWELLING-HOUSE in James's Court, east entry, second door up stairs, consisting of six fire rooms and a kitchen, three light closets, places for servants, garret, and cellars, as presently possessed by Mr Macconnochie advocate.—The house may be viewed every Tuesday and Friday, from eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.			
II. That SHOP at the head of the Royal Bank Close, presently possessed by Thomas Campbell merchant, at the rent of	L.	17	6 0
III. The SHOP under the above, possessed by Gregory Grant, at the rent of		12	0 0
IV. A HOUSE and SHOP at the head of the Cowgate, consisting of two rooms, kitchen, bed-closet, and large shop, with a good cellar, possessed by William Lockhart shoemaker,		16	16 0
V. A SMALL HOUSE and SHOP, also at the head of the Cowgate, possessed by James Abernethy grocer,		7	0 0
	L.	53	2 0

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, to whom any person intending to purchase may apply.

HOUSES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th of January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, the houses following: viz.

I. The DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third storey of the tenement of land, commonly called *Wood's Land*, lying in Chapel Street, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, besides cellars, and other conveniencies, as presently possessed by Mr Oliphant.

II. The DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining to the above, consisting of two rooms, besides kitchen, &c. as presently possessed by Mrs Irving.

N. B. These two houses are so fitted up, that they could easily be converted into one lodging.

III. The DWELLING-HOUSE in Ramsay's Land, Flesh Market Close at the head of the Canongate, consisting of three rooms, besides cellars, &c. as possessed by Charles Hunter.

The title-deeds and articles of roup of the above subjects will be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet.

SALE of a HOUSE in St Andrew's Square.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 26th of January 1780, between the hours of five and six afternoon, and to be entered to at Whitsunday 1780.

THAT elegant DWELLING HOUSE on the north-west corner of St Andrew's Square, with the coach-house, stable for three horses, and pertinents belonging thereto, presently possessed by Robert Belches, Esquire. The house consists of a house-keeper's room, butler's room, and servant's hall, in the sunk storey; with a large kitchen, larder, and wash-house adjoining thereto: A dining-room, and parlour fitted up for a library, in the first floor; a drawing-room and large bed-room in the second floor; three bed-chambers in the third floor; and three fire-rooms, with a lumber garret, in the attic storey. Several of the rooms have large light closets; and there are two cellars within the house fitted up with catacombs; besides three vaulted cellars below the pavement opposite to the front of the house, and many other conveniencies.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole will be set up at 1800 l. sterling.

The house is finished in a very substantial and elegant manner; and will be seen every Tuesday and Friday previous to the day of sale, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

For further particulars purchasers may apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or to James Walker writer to the signet, who will show the progress and conditions of sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 7th day of March 1780, betwixt five and six afternoon,

THE following Parts of the Estate of SAUCHIE, lying in the parish of St Ninians and shire of Stirling, and which are to be exposed in separate lots, viz.

LOT I. Water Farm and Townfoot, possessed by William Gillies and John Risk, at the free yearly rent of 51 l. sterling. To be set up at 1060 l. sterling.

LOT II. Townhead, possessed by William Cowan and William Thomson, at 27l. 13s. 4d. sterling. To be set up at 1300 l. sterl.

These two lots lie together, and march-dykes are at present building upon them, and when these are finished, double rent has been offered to the proprietor at the end of the present leases, which expire at Martinmas 1782.

LOT III. Sauchie Muir and others after mentioned, possessed by the tenants after named, and paying of yearly rent 137 l. sterling. To be set up at 3500 l. sterl. And if this lot does not sell *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in the four following Parcels, viz.

Parcel 1. Sauchie Muir, Herdshill, and Tauthfauld, possessed by James Liddel and William Reid, at 18 l. To be set up at 540 l. sterl.

Near double rent is already offered to the proprietor at the end of the present tacks, which expires at Martinmas 1782 and Martinmas 1785.

Parcel 2. Muir Park and Wedderlaw, possessed by Geo. Liddel, at 40l. To be set up at 1000 l.

Parcel 3. Muir of Touchgorme and Gallieraig, possessed by William Gillies, at 50l. To be set up at 1250l.

Parcel 4. Biggings and New Farm of Touchgorme, possessed by Adam Johnstone, at 29l. To be set up at 725 l.

There is plenty of limestone in these lands, and the whole are capable of great improvement. The tenants are by their tacks bound to pay the cess, ministers stipends, and whole public burdens.

James Walker writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, plans, leases, and conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or to the said James Walker, at any time betwixt and the day of sale; and the grieve at Sauchie will show the lands.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Thursday, 13th January 1780, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of ASHINTULLY,

and other Subjects, property and superiority, belonging to Mr ROBERT MACINTOSH, Advocate, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael and shire of Perth.

The property lands are of great extent, and will admit of a considerable rise of rent, the lands having been out of lease for many years, and the present rents paid with great punctuality.

The free rent of the property lands is,	L.	254	6 1
And the feu-duties of the lands whereof the superiorities are to be exposed, extend to		21	16 5
	L.	276	2 6

The whole are now to be set up at 6300 l. in one lot.

		Scots.	
The valued rent of the property lands is,	L.	474	6 9
And of the superiorities,		1761	14 8
Total valued rent,	L.	2236	1 5

The present upset price is less than twenty-three years purchase of the whole; and if the purchaser inclies to sell the superiorities separately, he may receive such a price for them, when he pleases, as would bring the price of the property lands, at the rate they are now to be exposed, under 20 years purchase of the free rent.

The vassals are numerous, many of them singular successors, and few of them entered; so that the purchaser would immediately be entitled to a composition for entries, whereof none of them appear to be taxed by the vassals charters.

The articles of sale, title-deeds, and particulars of the rental, to be seen in the hands of Mr Callender depute-clerk of Session, or Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD, by Adjournment, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh upon Thursday the 13th day of January 1780, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands of PROVANHALL, or Hall Mailling of Provan, including the Mansion-house of Provan, lying within the Barony parish of Glasgow, and sheriffdom of Lanark.

The free proven rent of these lands, after deducing 3l. 17 s. 8-12ths of feu-duty, and 1 l. 4 s. 8d. of valued teind, is 68 l. 13 s. 3d. 4-12ths. And they will be set up to sale at the price now affixed thereon by the Lords, being 1500 l. sterling. The valued rent, in respect of which the lands pay public burdens, is 42 l. 7 s. 6 d. Scots.

There is no stipend or school salary payable by the common debtor, these articles being payable by the town of Glasgow, who are tacksmen of the teinds from the Exchequer. The lands hold feu of a subject, have plenty of coal on them, and are very pleasantly situated within three miles of the city of Glasgow; and as they lie along the banks of the Monkland Canal, the working of the coal may turn out to be very beneficial.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of Session; and copies of the articles in the hands of William Wilson writer to the signet, and Benjamin Raston, Commissary-clerk of Glasgow.

For Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED

SAMARITAN WATER;

For which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its most extraordinary Balsamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the most excellent remedy ever yet discovered for all the above-mentioned disorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebusade Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruises, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balsam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very speedily the most inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate ease in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breast, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is also an infallible remedy for sharp scorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obstinate complaint a Scald Head; in short, there is scarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the best application that can be made use of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Messr. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal shopkeepers in most of the considerable towns in England and Scotland.

At the same places are likewise sold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleasantest and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawness and Soreness of the Breast, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic complaints, and shortness of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requested to observe, that none are genuine but what have the following inscription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

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